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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE GROUP

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

122456

COUNTRY China

25X1A6a DATE: INFO.

SUBJECT

Political Information: Knomintang Re-education Camp, Shanghai

DIST.

370ctober 1947

25X1A6a

PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT

ORIGIN

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Press reports during May, June and July 1947 have discussed the student movements in China, student arrests, and the existence of Kuomintang Re-#ducation Camps; the information below is the first detailed 25X1A6a account available on such a camp.)

Arrest of Striking Students

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1. During the first week of May 1947, members of the university went out on strike in protest against poor college administration and equipment. The strike was reported at first to have had no connection with the nation-wide student demonstrations which took place at that time, although sympathy for the students at Nanking was later expressed. On 26 May 1947, fifty-six of the striking students were arrested at their homes and on the university grounds. Supposedly, the "Hlack List of those to be arrested had been made up by the San Min Chu I Youth Corps on orders from CH'EN Li-fu. The arrests were carried out by members of the military garrison who then took their prisoners to a re-education camp somewhere in the Shanghai area. The precise location is not known.

Administration of Re-education Camp

- 2. Camp administration was divided into three parts. The men in charge of "general affairs" were appointed by the Shanghai Municipal Government; those in charge of "military affairs" were appointed by the local garrison; those in charge of "education and training" were appointed by the "Intelligence Bureau" (BIS, KMT?).
- 3. Parents of the arrested students are permitted to visit them once a week. This permission was granted after intervention by Mayor K. C. WU, who acted as a result of a protest against the arrests by the parents.

Daily Schedule at the Camp

6:30 - 7:30 Military Drill

7:30 - 8:00 Breakfast

8:00 -12:00 Lectures

12:00 - 1:00 Lunch

1:00 - 3:00 Rest

3:00 - 6:00 Lectures

6:00 - 7:00 Dinner

7:00 - 8:00 "Rest" (See paragraph following)

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The seven hours of daily lectures were given by local and national Kuomintang leaders, covering the principles of the San Min Chu I and the history and work of the Kuomintang. The students, during the lectures, were forced to take detailed notes which, however, they had to turn in before they were released from camp. The rest period after lunch was used for almost daily interrogations by members of the 'Intelligence Service'. After dinner the students were given an hour to make entries in their diaries, which were also collected before they departed. In general they were fairly treated, food was simple but sufficient and other accommodations were adequate. In-coming and out-going mail was censored.

Period of Detention and Terms of Release

- 5. The students were divided into three groups, the first of which was dismissed on 1 July and the second on 1 August. The third group of six students is still being detained because their parents are suspected either of organizing the "Parents Protest Committee" or of belonging to the Democratic League.
- 6. Before the students could be dismissed they had to find two guaranters of their loyalty, they had to promise to leave town for six months and they were told that they could not be re-admitted to any university. The second restriction, regarding leaving town, is not being enforced although the released students are under close observation in Shanghai. This they will not be re-admitted to their old universities, they may eventually be able to finish their studies in some other town.

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